

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 2.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .50.  
Temperature, Max 75; Min. 62. Weather, rainy.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.99c. Per Ton, \$79.80.  
88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 5/4d. Per Ton, \$84.00.

VOL. XLIX, NO. 8315.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PRIMARY LAW BILL IS TABLED IN THE HOUSE AS REBUKE TO SENATE

### The Senate Kills Bill to Allow Territory Ap- peal Right in Crim- inal Cases.

The Senate accomplished considerable work at yesterday's session, being stimulated perhaps by the remarks that were made by President W. O. Smith who upon the convening of the morning session urged the members to make every minute count because there were only twenty-one days remaining of the session and much essential work that would have to be performed by the Senate in the time at its disposal.

The Senate declined to give its endorsement to the bill allowing appeals by the Territory in certain criminal cases, and it was laid upon the table by a decisive vote. Although the bill was in conformity with the general practice that prevails throughout the United States the Senate majority possesses enough advantages without allowing the essential questions arising from conflict in the laws to be carried to the Supreme Court on rulings favorable to the defendant in the lower courts.

The bill fixing the minimum wage of public laborers at \$1.50 a day passed third reading in a form that makes the minimum rate named mandatory upon the County Board of Supervisors and leaves them no discretion in the matter.

Up to yesterday the Senate had disposed of ninety-three bills, forty-one having come from the House of Representatives. There are fifty-one Senate bills and thirty-one House bills yet (Continued on Page Two.)

#### JAPANESE SQUADRON PRO- GRAM.

**Saturday, April 3—**  
Governor Frear's garden party, 4 to 6 p. m., for admirals, officers and cadets.  
Entertainment in evening at the Sonnet Hotel, for officers and cadets, given by Japanese from plantations of Oahu.  
Flagship band plays at Aala Park, 7 to 9 p. m.

**Sunday, April 4—**  
At 1 o'clock, Japanese school children and members of the Japanese Red Cross will be shown over the ships.  
From 3 to 5 p. m., the flagship band will play at Kapio-lani Park.

**Monday, April 5—**  
Japanese sports at the Boys' Field in afternoon.  
At 8:30 p. m., Consul General Uyeno's reception at the Alexander Young Hotel, in honor of Admiral Ichiji and officers and cadets.  
Both ships open to the general public after 2 p. m.

**Tuesday, April 6—**  
Japanese sports in afternoon at Boys' Field.  
After 2 p. m., both ships again open to inspection by general public.

**Wednesday, April 7—**  
At 9 a. m., officers and cadets leave on special train for Haleiwa, as guests of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.  
After 2 p. m., both ships open to public inspection.  
From 7 to 9 p. m., flagship band will play at Emma Square.

**Thursday, April 8—**  
Officers and cadets who did not go on the Haleiwa trip will be taken to the Pali by auto, as guests of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

**Friday, April 9—**  
Officers and cadets will be the guests of Hon. S. M. Damon at his country estate at Moanalua.  
From 9 to 11 a. m., the flagship band will play in the Capitol grounds.

**Saturday, April 10—**  
Depart for Hilo.

## The Chapman Meetings

It was a large audience that greeted Dr. Alexander, the man "who sang a song around the world"; Rev. J. W. Chapman and the party of evangelists at the Central Union church last night, and the people did not go away disappointed. Dr. Alexander, with almost irresistible force, made the people sing songs they had never before heard, and Rev. Mr. Chapman won the hearts of all by his eloquent appeal for a love among them that would never fail and for a practical Christianity. Tears streamed from the eyes of many in the audience as they listened to the pathetic tales of self-sacrifice, the stories of deepest suffering, which Rev. Chapman told to illustrate his address.

Not the least feature of the evening was the singing of Mr. E. W. Naftzger, whose almost sweet baritone voice poured out hymns and songs. Dr. Alexander opened the meeting, and he had the audience with him from the very beginning. After songs by the choir, he told the people that he would

teach them one of the most beautiful songs ever written. It was by Fanny Crosby, the blind evangelist, and was entitled "Saved by Grace." Mr. Naftzger sang the chorus first as a solo, sang it a second time, and then sang it with the choir. Dr. Alexander led the audience in singing the song then, and it rang out time and again. Old men who had not raised their voices in song for years, young boys whose voices had not yet "changed," men, women and children, sang as they had never sung before, under the powerful influence and leadership of Dr. Alexander. He told how in the Boston revival meetings, a short time ago, even the reporters had sung the song, "Saved by Grace," and, while saying it, Dr. Alexander pointed knowingly at the lone, and conspicuous, member of the local press present. He called on the men alone to sing, he made the boys in the gallery of the church sing—he made everybody sing.

Rev. F. C. Ottman spoke of the revival movements in Boston and of the great work which had been done there. He told how the great temple in which

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## QUINN HAD A LOVELY GROUCH

### The Weather Was Bad and Nothing Suited Him at All.

Supervisor Quinn had a grouch on last night at the Board of Supervisors' meeting, and badgered Road Supervisor Wilson for oiling a street, jumped on Road Overseer Paele of Koolau for daring to employ a blacksmith, or a blacksmith's helper, or even a watchman at the quarries or even an extra luna, and then criticized Treasurer Trent for asking for an electrical adding machine for use in case the Supervisors adopted the individual warrant system, and declared that Trent had no need for a clerk even, and that the adding machine would be used by Trent for his commercial business.

The meeting was a waste of words, the discussions being lengthy and indicating a lack of cohesion or uniformity of knowledge of any subject that was brought up. The wrangling began when the road committee presented a report on matters connected with the road department, declaring some horses and mules and wagons unfit for use and recommending the purchase of new ones; recommending the road supervisor to put all machinery in good shape; recommending that fifteen fire-extinguishers be put in the Kakaako and Palama stables, and finally recommending that the horses be no longer given a square meal, but that the oats be cut out of the bill of fare and the animals only fed barley and bran. The report stated that oats were expensive and that the county could save a lot of money by cutting out oats.

This brought forth an objection from Aylett. He said that barley and bran were insufficient for hard-working horses. Quinn, for the committee, said he knew all about horses and knew that they didn't need oats, but

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## COOPERATION MEANS SUCCESS

### Dr. Wilcox Addresses Chamber of Commerce on How to Go to Market.

While the subject of the talk by Dr. E. V. Wilcox of the U. S. Experiment Station before the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon was announced by President Morgan as "Cooperative Marketing," the title might well have been "Fraternal Cooperation in Agricultural Commerce."

Dr. Wilcox gave a very strong and one might almost say pungent talk on the subject of cooperation in the marketing of products. He started by referring to the many cooperative societies and associations on the mainland. Every one of these protective organizations have made a big success and have definitely stilled the various trusts that were trying by lawyers' arts, by intimidation and by all other means known to commerce to eliminate the competition of the small producer and the sales agent combined.

Even though Dr. Wilcox's speech were reported verbatim, it would be impossible to carry in mere print the force and energy of his speech, for it was delivered with the knowledge of the subject on which he spoke and innumerable statistics to back it.

After Dr. Wilcox had finished, Mr. Higgins, his assistant, spoke on the subject of the cooperation arrived at by the pineapple growers, who, having combined, have been working hard on the mainland to make a market for Hawaiian fruit, and have achieved a great success.

Unfortunately there was not a large representation at the meeting, so that no definite action on the subject could be taken, but a motion was put and carried that the president appoint a committee of five to look into the matter of cooperative marketing of Ha-

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## EVANGELIST PREACHES IN TWO DOWNTOWN SALOONS

If a convivial man with a chronic thirst had dodged into the Criterion saloon last night about eight o'clock to get a quick drink he might have gasped just once and then run for his life. Nothing could have convinced him that he hadn't got 'em at last; for instead of the usual bunch of good fellows at the bar there were a dozen or twenty of them sitting with bowed heads, with the gentlemanly bar-keep in a devotional attitude by the beer-pump, while a clerical stranger, standing up on a stool, was lifting his voice in prayer.

The praying man was the Rev. Mr. Asher of the Chapman party. He makes it his business to preach and pray in saloons, taking his wife with him when the law allows, she to do

the singing. The law of Hawaii barred Mrs. Asher, so the minister took Paul Super of the Y. M. C. A. along as his next friend. During the afternoon Senator McCarthy had given his consent to a visit to the Criterion and in compliance to him Mr. Asher used the Catholic Bible in the brief services that were held.

Mr. McCarthy's popular bar-keep, known far and wide as "Jerry," had not been told of the program and when Mr. Asher and Mr. Super walked in and said they had come to hold services he was so surprised that he shook up an egg in a glass of beer and sprinkled a little nutmeg on the froth. It was a new game to him and he thought the house had lost the drinks. But the visitors soon convinced him that they were all right and there with the Sen-

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## INSURGENTS STAND NO SHOW TO DEFEAT THE REGULAR TARIFF BILL

### The Republican Leaders Can Put It Through When Ready—Plague and Yellow Fever in Guayaquil.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—After a careful canvass the Republican leaders of the House express confidence in their ability to pass the tariff bill whenever they decide to put it on passage. This will probably be on Wednesday. In the House debate yesterday the Democrats charged that the Payne bill was filled with imperfections designed to cover the extravagance of the administration.

## A PLAGUE CURSED CITY

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, April 3.—There are 68 cases of bubonic plague here and 28 deaths. During March there were 108 deaths from yellow fever.

## EARTHQUAKES AT CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, April 3.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here yesterday.

### AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

GIBRALTAR, April 2.—Ex-President Roosevelt and his party arrived here today. Mr. Roosevelt spent the day as the guest of the Governor.

ROME, April 2.—The King will meet ex-President Roosevelt on his arrival at Naples. It is the King's desire to take Mr. Roosevelt on a trip to Sicily on board a warship.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The trial of Patrick Calhoun for bribery gives promise of being a record-breaker for consuming time. At the end of the twelfth week ten jurors have been sworn.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Lieutenant Leigh Palmer has been appointed Naval Aide to President Taft in place of Commander Sims, who has been assigned to the command of the battleship Minnesota.

NEW YORK, April 2.—An increase of over a million and a quarter of dollars has been ordered by the authorities to be charged against the Sugar Trust for duties that should have been paid on sugars imported.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Ocampo de Leon appeared today before the House of Representatives in committee of the whole to speak on the Philippines. He opposed the free-trade provision of the tariff bill and pleaded for the independence of the Philippines.

## STEAMSHIP KISH HERE IN DISTRESS

Flying signals of distress, the British steamship Kish, bound from Vancouver for Hongkong with a cargo of lumber, showed up over the horizon late yesterday afternoon and came to anchor shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. Definite news regarding her trouble could not be learned last night, but it is known that her machinery is considerably out of whack, though it is probable that this will be repaired while the steamer is anchored outside. The Kish will continue her voyage to China this morning if possible. She may, however, be forced to come inside and undergo repairs.

The Kish has a large deck-load of lumber, as well as a big consignment in her hold. Her master is Captain Robertson, who came ashore last night to cable to the owners of the vessel. The Kish is a vessel of over 3000 tons burden.

## JAPANESE OFFICER IS MAKING INVESTIGATION

One of the officers aboard the flagship Aso of Admiral Ichiji's command was detailed before the squadron left Japan to make an investigation of matters connected with Japanese life in the Hawaiian Islands. This officer had visited Honolulu before and on the voyage across the Pacific he gave talks on Hawaii to the cadets.

Since the squadron arrived the officer has lost no time in acquainting himself with conditions among the Japanese. He has touched lightly on the matter of wages, and will investigate the manner of living of the Japanese on the plantations. He is acquiring a wealth of information, much of it to be used in instruction for the cadets.

## IMMIGRANTS MAY MAKE TROUBLE

Forty Portuguese immigrants, secured by the Territorial Board of Immigration to work on the plantations, arrived from British Columbia yesterday afternoon on the liner Makura. They were met at the wharf by Agent Silva of the board, and their names were all secured. In the party are five families, several young babies, and about twenty-five husky-looking young men. They came here from New Bedford, according to a statement made by one of their number last evening.

While their expenses have been paid to this place by the Territorial Board of Immigration so that they may be put on the plantations as laborers, there is said to be a disposition among them to refuse to leave the city. It is said that the young men who form the major portion of the party are not disposed to go to work as plantation laborers, preferring to remain in town, where they say they will be able to command better wages.

A statement to this effect was made by one of them on the steamer before she landed. They were, however, taken in charge last night by the Immigration Board.

## FAMOUS BUDDHIST TEMPLE BURNED

A dispatch received yesterday by the Hawaii Shippo from its special correspondent in Tokio gave information of the destruction by fire of the ancient and famous Buddhist temple at Shiba Park, Tokio, known as the Zojyji. This temple was built by Teyyasu, founder of the Tokugawa dynasty and the feudal system which ruled Japan for three hundred years. The temple was a copy of one at Kamakura. In this temple destroyed by fire were stored an innumerable and invaluable collection of Buddhist manuscripts, centuries old.

The temple has been one of the principal attractions of Tokio and will be remembered by all who have visited the imperial city.